

## Wyandot Co. Republican.

PIETRO CUNEO, Editor and Proprietor.

Upper Sandusky, O.

Friday Morning, November 5.

Admiral Farragut has entirely recovered from his recent dangerous illness. Long live the great warrior and patriot.

Gen John E. Wool, now in his eighty-sixth year, was very ill on Tuesday and great fears were entertained that he would not recover.

The official returns of the late election have been received at the office of the Secretary of State. The results are as follows:

Hayes, 235,982; Pendleton, 228,481. Hayes' majority, 7,501.

PUBLIC DEBT.—We learn from the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the Public Debt has been decreased, during the last month, \$7,363,853, making a total decrease, since March 1st, of \$64,332,071.

The Iowa Legislature stands as follows: Senate—Republicans, forty-two; Democrats, eight. House, Republicans, eighty-five; Democrats, fifteen; Republican majority on joint ballot, one hundred and four.

It is announced that the Democracy of Ohio paid Gen. Sam Carey about three thousand dollars for the services he rendered them in the late canvass. The investment was about as bad as if it had been made for whiskey. The latter would have made more votes.

The Board of Education of Cincinnati voted, on last Monday, to exclude the Bible from the Public Schools of that city.

We predict that when that question is referred to the people, and we doubt not it will be, their verdict will be to re-instate the Bible in the Schools, and also in favor of a radical reconstruction of the Board of Education.

This question was tested in Canton, O., recently, and the friends of the Bible in the Public School, achieved a brilliant victory.

### DISTASTEFUL.

We are not at all surprised that the appearance of crowing Broosters, or any other indications of joy, in Republican papers, over the recent brilliant Republican triumphs in Iowa, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, should prove so very distasteful to certain so-called Democratic editors and politicians. Every rebel defeat, from the fall of Vicksburg to the surrender of Lee, under the lead of General Grant, has been a terrible torture to their rebel hearts; and any Republican victory now, is equally obnoxious to them.

President Grant was present at a Sunday School Jubilee, held at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Pa., last Friday, and being loudly called for, made the following reply:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN: I can only thank you for your very kind reception. Whenever I have visited Philadelphia I have always been warmly welcomed, but never in a more gratifying manner than on the present occasion. I take an interest in Sunday Schools, and am much gratified at the complete success of the present movement."

### The English Language.

William Cullen Bryant gives a young contributor to the Post, the following timely advice, which every young lady or gentleman who aspires to literary fame, would do well to follow:

"My young friend, I observe that you have used several French expressions in your article. I think if you will study the English language, that you will be capable of expressing all the ideas you may have. I have always found it so, and in all that I have written I do not recall an instance where I was tempted to use a foreign word, but that, on searching, I found a better one in my own language."

Elections were held on Tuesday, the 2d instant, in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Alabama, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois. Massachusetts had three candidates in the field for Governor, viz: Claflin, Adams, and Chamberlain. Claflin, the Republican candidate, is elected by a large plurality majority. The Legislature is Republican, but anti-prohibition. New York has gone Democratic as we anticipated. The Legislature will probably be Democratic. The Democracy lost heavily in New York city, but gained in the country. The Republicans in the rural districts were evidently dissatisfied with the corrupt doings of the last Republican Legislature. Horace Greeley ran ahead of the ticket, although it was predicted that he would run behind. New Jersey went Democratic, so did Maryland. West Virginia elects a liberal Republican Legislature. Illinois has chosen a Republican Legislature. Chicago elected a Citizens' ticket by a large majority. Wisconsin and Minnesota have gone Republican by a probable increased majorities.

## THE IMPERIALIST.

Our readers will remember that when the above paper was in its prosperity, we denounced its principles, and advocated the arrest and condemnation of its editors and publishers. At the same time Democratic papers persisted in proclaiming it as the organ of Radicals and President Grant.

The following is interesting reading for those unscrupulous liars who have been active in declaring the Imperialist a Republican paper. It is taken from the Galaxy of November:

"At various times offers of money were made to the conductors of the paper; but these offers were rarely accepted. The existence of the Imperialist was thought to be a thorn in the side of the Republicans, and the Democratic politicians were, therefore, anxious to keep it alive. As they knew nothing of the real condition of the paper, except that it was a new venture, they not irrationally supposed that it needed money, and made frequent and generous offers of pecuniary assistance. 'To a certain extent these offers were accepted, as a grim joke, to be, at the proper moment, turned to account to show the people how extremely honest the politicians were in their advocacy of Democracy.' More than one Democratic States Committee paid money into the treasury of the Imperialist, and more than one prominent politician of the same party made free gifts to a paper that needed no such assistance; while, upon the rumor that the paper was about to be stopped, the 'Tammany Ring' offered to pay a weekly subsidy of one hundred dollars for its continuance. The latter offer was not accepted, since it, then had been determined to suspend publication."

"These offers of money," we are told, "were accepted as free gifts, the Imperialist never undertaking for a moment to change its course. They were made exclusively by members of the Democratic party. From first to last no Republican was ever directly or indirectly concerned in the establishment or conduct of the Imperialist. The charges sometimes made that President Grant, Secretary Borie, Senator Sprague, or the Grand Army of the Republic had some connection with the Imperialist were wholly fictitious. They were never made by the paper itself, but were sheer inventions of the part of Democratic journals. In one instance the accredited owner of a leading Democratic newspaper, which charged Mr. Borie with having advanced funds to support the Imperialist, had himself given money for that very purpose. The Imperialist denied none of these reports, as was part of its settled policy; but it never originated or authorized them."

### A CANDID LETTER FROM PRESIDENT GRANT.

The following letter of President Grant to Judge Dent, now conservative candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has just been given to the public:

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 1, 1869.

DEAR JUDGE: I am so thoroughly satisfied in my own mind that the success of the so-called conservative Republican party in Mississippi would result in the defeat of what I believe to be for the best interest of the State and country, that I have determined to say so to you in writing. Of course I know or believe that your intentions are good in accepting the nomination from the conservative party. I would regret to see you run for an office and be defeated by my act, but as matters now look I must throw the weight of my influence in favor of the party opposed to you. I earnestly hope that before the election there will be such concessions on either side in Mississippi as to unite all true supporters in the State of reconstruction and the Adminis-tration together in support of one ticket."

### TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

The Seneca County Teachers' Institute convened at City Hall on Monday and has been in session since. There are about one hundred teachers in attendance and the greatest interest prevails. Lessons in School Management, in Spelling, in Grammar, and in Composition, upon various subjects have been had. Monday morning a very interesting lecture was given by Prof. Northrop, of Connecticut. Wednesday afternoon Rev. Dr. Willard, of Heidelberg College lectured in an able manner upon educational topics, and in the evening Prof. Northrop gave an able lecture on the subject of "Home Life and How to Enable it."

## THE RIVER OF DEATH.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE STEAMBOAT STONEWALL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

THE RAPID SPREAD OF THE FLAMES.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY LIVES LOST.

THE MINUTES OF AGONY AND DESPAIR.

PLUNGING INTO THE REMORSELESS RIVER.

THE BOAT AGROUND FAR FROM SHORE.

RESCUE FOR FEW—OBLIVION FOR MOST.

THE BRIEF & PAINFUL STORY.

Reckless Carelessness the Awful Cause.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.

The most appalling disaster that perhaps has ever occurred on the Mississippi river took place about six o'clock last night just below Neeley's Landing, and about 125 miles below here. At that hour the steamer Stonewall, for New Orleans, heavily laden, and with 253 souls on board, was discovered to be on fire, having caught by a lighted candle coming in contact with some hay, 150 bales of which was stored on the deck.

A deck hand named Charles Williams, who once lived in Cincinnati, bravely attempted to smother the fire with blankets and bed quilts, but the wind blowing briskly, the flames spread rapidly and could not be controlled.

An effort was then made to train the hose on the fire, but the terror-stricken deck passengers, numbering one hundred and fifty, made such a rush to escape that the men having the hose in charge were forced back, and the attempt was abandoned.

The scene in the cabin at this time, the passengers being at supper, was one of the wildest confusion and excitement. A rush was made for the boiler deck, and the forecastle was soon crowded with a terror-stricken mass of human beings, surrounded on one side by fire and hissing flames ready to devour them, and on the other by a rushing and turbid tide of water.

An attempt was made to run out stagings to afford refuge for those who they could hold, but the opposite effect was produced, for the frightened passengers rushed pell-mell into the stagings, and all who reached them were engulfed in a watery abyss.

Others jumped overboard, and after whirling for an instant in the strong and eddy current, sunk and were swept away to be seen no more.

When the alarm was first given, the steamer was headed for the shore, but struck on Tea Table bar, two hundred and fifty yards from the Missouri shore, where she stuck fast and remained until she was completely destroyed.

It is said that had the pilot run 50 or 60 yards further down stream, he could have landed the boat at the bank, and probably all could have been saved. As it was, there was several feet of water all around the stern, and the only chance to escape was by swimming, and the distance being so great, the current so strong, and the water so cold, but few were able to land.

Sixteen persons were saved by hanging in the water from stage planks, and sixteen more swam ashore. These are all of whose positive safety there is any certainty.

One gentleman named Brennan was picked up in the water and brought ashore, but he was so chilled by the cold water, that he died soon afterward.

Mr. Phelps, of Shreveport, La., was saved after swimming three-quarters of a mile, but when he reached the shore, he was so near dead, that his jaws had to be pried open to give him stimulants.

Capt. John Doty, of New Orleans, was last seen sliding down a bar into the water, and is supposed to be lost.

Capt. Tom Scott, the Commander of the boat, was once seen in the Texas and afterward was observed floating down the river on a spar. Parties on shore, residents of the place, followed down the stream on horseback for a distance of seven miles, looking for the Captain. It is feared that, numbed by the cold, he fell off the log and was lost.

The first clerk, Mr. Milton Elbert, was last seen in the office of the boat trying to open the safe. The barkeepers, Dr. Hoover and Josh. Lester, it is feared are lost—nothing was seen of them after the fire broke out.

Wm. H. Chick, the second clerk, is also thought to be lost, as he has not since been seen.

John Lyons, assistant engineer, is also lost. It is feared the only officers of the boat of whose safety we are assured are George W. Fulton, first engineer; Edward Fulker-ton, the pilot; Elisha F. Watson, the carpenter; Monroe Vandervort, the stoker.

Chas. Williams and John Church, main deck hands, were saved. Williams, after fighting the fire as long as there was any chance of subdu-

ing it, rolled a bale of hay overboard, got on it and floated past the stern of the boat, where he was picked up by six men in the steamer's yawl. They had cut the yawl loose without oars, and were entirely at the mercy of the current. They finally reached the shore, and put Williams and a woman, who was also in the boat, on the bank, and then, with seats and the fore and aft board of the yawl, endeavored to reach the steamer and save some of those in the water. But they could make no headway against the current, and were carried down stream and seen no more.

Three hours after the fire commenced the Belle Memphis came up, and rendered all the assistance possible. Her officers took on board the parties who had been rescued, and with clothing, and brought them to this city.

It is stated that while the Stonewall was burning, the Submarine No. 13 passed by her, going down, and did not offer any assistance; did not stop to pick up the unfortunate beings in the water; and when she met the Belle Memphis even failed to mention the appalling disaster. This, however, is not believed here, on the ground that Capt. Washington, her commander, is known to be a kind hearted and humane man, and is friends assert that he would have gladly rendered all the assistance in his power had he been at the scene.

The burning of the steamer Stonewall, on the Mississippi, and the consequent loss of life, was the subject of conversation and comment among all classes, yesterday—on Change, on the streets, on the levee. The feeling here was little less in tense than that at St. Louis, as pictured by the papers of that city, dated yesterday. The Democrat says "the city was electrified," and "Change" there also says: "The friends and relatives of those on board gathered at the telegraph and newspaper offices as the news spread abroad, and sadder or more impressive scenes than many portions of the city presented can not well be imagined. Reporters were sent to every point for information and it was necessarily imperfect until some of the rescued passengers arrived on the Belle of Memphis last evening."

As introductory we further quote from yesterday's Democrat: "The Stonewall struck on Tuesday night, at about 6 o'clock, and having on freight and passengers to prevent the crew from leaving she sailed to the other side of the river, having loaded at the foot of Elm street, and set sail from the Elevator at East St. Louis on Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock. She first landed at Chester, Illinois, where she took in 800 barrels of flour on Wednesday forenoon, between 10 and 11 o'clock. Many of the deck passengers were laborers, who had howled the night before along the doggeries of the levee, and taken their last supper on earth, and were bound for the New Orleans levees. The boat next stopped at Grand Tower, and took in 800 or 1,000 bushels of coal, but no passengers; and her next stop was to have been at Cape Girardeau, from which the scene of the catastrophe is about 15 or 20 miles."

The catastrophe occurred just below Harris' Landing, about 15 miles above Cape Girardeau, not more than two hundred yards from the Missouri shore, and at point in the river where the width is a mile and a half from shore to shore. When the fire first broke out, the boat was about three hundred yards from shore, but by wheeling she landed on Tea Table bar, just opposite Neely's landing, about two hundred yards from the shore. The initial scene is thus described:

Down on the deck a motley crowd of a hundred and fifty emigrants and working people were gathered. Many had eaten their supper; others were taking their last mouthful, when a small flare not larger than your hand broke out on a pile of hay, and a solitary deck hand ran forward and cried, "Fire! fire!" From mouth to mouth the soul-stirring cry ran, and in a moment the deck passengers were hushed with fright and desperate with excitement. Hardly heard in the cabin, the first cry was regarded only as a ruse—perhaps a row among the deck passengers. Some were a little full of liquor—then in a second twinkling, came the second cry—a yell—a maddening, deafening yell of "Fire! fire! fire!" that pierced the deck and rang through the cabin like a death knell. Now there could be no mistake. It was no foolishness now. That cry meant life or death, and every one felt it. To the upper deck, to the cabins above and aft, people ran. Panic, fear and frenzy ruled the hour—there were seven-five life-preservers in the staterooms, but only one man secured one. There was a yawl, but some of the deck passengers seized it, and without oars, indiscriminately piled in and paddled ashore with their hands. From the small blaze on the hay near the boiler deck the fire spread to the coal oil, and the whole ship was in a blaze. The boat was loaded with bacon and other solidities, and the flames spreading with fearful rapidity soon found the solid combustibles, and an intense heat was generated.

Ed. JEFF.—A little girl, about four years old, daughter of Mrs. Januah Perse, living one mile west of Cannonsburg, was fatally burned, on Monday evening, October 25. She was left alone in the house, while out doing the evening chores, when her brother, about four years her senior, coming to the house, discovered her clothes on fire. He immediately informed his mother, but by this time assistance was useless. She was burned to a hardened black crisp, from her knees to her head, and after suffering great agony, she expired about an hour after the accident. She was a handsome and very promising child. The fire is supposed to have been communicated to her clothes from the hearth of a stove in the room.—Hancock Jff.

## LICKING CO. INFIRMARY BURNED.

Ten Persons Perish in the Flames.

Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

Union, Licking Co., Oct. 29. Two of the outer buildings belonging to the Licking County Infirmary, one mile from here, were destroyed by fire this morning at two o'clock. Ten of the inmates were burned to death. Five of them were maniacs. They were all locked in their cells, and nothing could be done to rescue them, the floors being burnt before the manager, M. A. Pittsford, discovered the fire.

The following are the names of the persons burnt: John Devore, Newark, Ohio; Moses Carroll, Granville, Ohio; Mrs. Rustoper, Etna, Ohio; B. J. Morton, Utica, Ohio; Frank Martin, Utica, Ohio; Wm. Van Dine, Newark; G. W. Criner, Granville, Ohio; Sill Clark, Linnsville, Ohio; Julia Morgan, Alexandria, Ohio; John McGinnis, Newark, Ohio.

The insurance on the building is from seven to eight thousand dollars. The cause of the fire is not known at this hour.

### FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Mr. Hiram Lee, of Dugan Farm, met with a very serious accident on Wednesday, 20th inst., on the Urbana and Milford Pike, one mile east of this city. He was riding on a wagon loaded with boxes, barrels and hogheads, the horses going at a lively gallop, when a wheel struck a stone, jostling the load about and throwing Mr. Lee violently to the ground. His head struck the loose stones at the roadside cutting and gashing his face fearfully. A hole one and a half inches deep in proportion was cut behind the right eye, and two other gashes one above and one below the eye. Though dangerously injured by the gashes and the concussion, Mr. Lee will recover.—Urbana Gazette.

The body of a newly born infant was found on the bank of the creek near Autman's work, on last Tuesday morning. It probably died from exposure, as no marks of violence were found on the body.

Just as we go to press we learn that a portion of the new frame building being erected by the Mansfield Machine Works had fallen down, seriously injuring a workman named Wm. McDevitt of Shelby, and two or three others whose names we did not learn. There is to be but faint hopes of the recovery of McDevitt.

The third annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of Ohio was held in Mansfield, commencing on last Friday, October 22d. The attendance was very large and the Convention was the most successful one that has ever been held in the State. In point of interest it is said to have even excelled the glorious National Convention held in Portland, last June. For weeks before this meeting the energetic workers of the Mansfield Association had been making preliminary arrangements to make the Convention a success, and most grandly did they succeed.

The Christian people of Mansfield cordially supported the members of the Y. M. C. A., in their endeavors, and the hospitalities of our citizens were freely extended to all delegates and visiting brethren. H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati; K. A. Bur-nell, of Millwaikie; Hon. Cophas Brainard, of New York; J. H. Clee-ver, of Cincinnati; Dan P. Ellis, of Cleveland; Rev. A. J. Rowland of Cincinnati, and many other noted members of the organization were present.—Mansfield Herald.

Last Sabbath afternoon, as we were passing one of the most fashionable saloons on Angliaize St., we were startled by an unusual noise—such a commotion as is seldom heard in our quiet village on the sabbath—our curiosity was excited—though a "fire" was going on with intent to kill, etc., entered with intent to kill, etc., we entered with intent to kill, etc., and we went in. But upon arriving at the scene of action, a different sight met our gaze. Two of our most stylish and popular young men might have been seen locked in a warm embrace, each exerting himself fearfully, in the attempt to get his antagonist on his back, in the mud—in fact they were wrestling the "two falls in three" for the whisky! And a sweet scented couple they were! After the second fall, that portion of their "Sunday House," which cover the seat of a chair when at "grub" was missing; their shirt sleeves gone, and they were both covered with mud from one end to the other. It was a sickening sight, to see two such noble looking young men in that plight. We became disgusted, and took our departure.—Anglicize Democrat

Some of our exchanges are out in favor of N. H. Van Vorhes, of Athens County, for speaker of the House of Representatives in the next Legislature. Mr. Van V. is a pleasant, urbane gentleman, a man of fair ability and considerable legislative experience. He once filled the same position with credit to himself and the entire satisfaction, we believe, of the body over which he presided. If chosen again we doubt not he will give equal satisfaction.—Miami Union.

### Evidences of Retrenchment.

A special dispatch from Washington to the Cleveland Herald, of the 2d inst., says:

As an evidence of the retrenchment policy of the present administration, and the saving made in one instance, since General Grant came into power, it is ascertained that there were about three thousand employees in the Treasury Department on the 4th of March last. At the present time the reduction amounts to about six hundred in the Treasury alone, which at the average pay of employees will amount to seventy thousand dollars per month.

Great complaint has been made that the administration had discharged all the capable men in the department, and appointed new clerks merely on the score of politics, but it appears that of the present Treasury force four-fifths are old employees. No reduction has been made in the Interior Department except the discharge of forty temporary clerks. In this department there are about eight hundred employees, one hundred and fifty of whom are new. The force in the War Department has been reduced by about two hundred discharges, and very few men appointments have been made. There are also very few changes in the State department, and no reduction. The largest relative number of changes has been made in the Post Office Department, owing to the extravagance of Governor Randall in the management of the department, and the large number of employees whom he employed contrary to law. General Terrell found sixty female clerks in the dead letter office more than were allowed by law. It is believed that the saving to the government in department employees alone will amount in the present year to not less than two millions of dollars, much of which would have gone to the retail trade of Washington.

THE WAY TO SEND MONEY.—Never send money in a letter. No prudent person will ever do so. If you want to send money get a Postal note order, or a Draft. In either of these ways there can be no loss.

Post office orders can be readily procured for any important towns, and this way of sending money is perfectly safe and cheap. The following are the rates charged for money orders:

On orders not exceeding \$20	10 cts.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$50	15 cts.
" 50 " " 100	20 cts.
" 100 " " 500	25 cts.
" 500 " " 1000	30 cts.

### Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY MILLER & SNOVER

WHEAT (EXTRA).....	\$ 6.00
WHEAT (No. 2).....	5.40
HAY (No. 1).....	7.00
POTATOES (NEW).....	50c
ONIONS (No. 1).....	50c
BUTTER.....	27c
EGGS.....	25c
BACON.....	15c
TALLOW.....	10c
LARD.....	10c
CHEESE.....	20c
RAISINS.....	60c
BEANS.....	50c
SALT (No. 1 barrel).....	2.30
Carbon Oil.....	50c
Corn.....	65c
Oats.....	40c
Wheat (No. 1).....	30c
Rye.....	80c
SYRUP.....	\$1.25
DRIED APPLES.....	10c
GREEN APPLES.....	10c
MOLASSES.....	\$1.00

### New Advertisement.

**Election Notice!**  
The stockholders of the Carey Milling Company are notified to meet at 1 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 4th day of December, at the store room of D. Straw & Co., in Carey, Ohio, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors.  
D. STRAW, for self and other Corp. Carey, Nov. 3d, 1869. 24 51-4w.

## SAW MILL For Sale!

NOTICE is hereby given that we will offer at public sale, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Upper Sandusky,

On Saturday, November 26, 1869, at one o'clock P. M., one Portable Saw Mill, now situated on the north side of the Pittsburg Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway track, immediately east of Ty-mochee Creek, in Salem township, Wyandot county, Ohio. Terms made known on the day of sale.  
GRAHAM & ZOLLARS.

Nov. 4, 1869-1w.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE "PENNY LETTER BOOK," For Copying Letters without Press or Water. This is the greatest time, labor, and money-saving invention of the age; and none see it, but to praise its simplicity and convenience, as you have only to place the written letter in a tiny tray, and rub with the hand. An agent is wanted to show it properly, and it sells itself. Adapted to every kind of business. It does not play out, as the first sale is only a beginning. Address  
51 4w W. GARRETT & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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### AGENTS WANTED FOR PROF. PARSONS' Business.

Containing full directions and forms for all transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University.

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## Infirmary Notice!

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, WYANDOT CO., O. UPPER SANDUSKY, Nov. 3d, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the following order was made by the Commissioners of Wyandot Co., O., on the 3d day of Nov. A. D. 1869, and duly entered upon their Journal, to wit: "Ordered: That the Auditor be and he is authorized and instructed to publish a notice in both the News-papers printed in this county, for six consecutive weeks, prior to the 1st day of January, 1870, that it is the intention of the Commissioners to purchase for the county the following tract of land for the use of a County Infirmary, hereafter to be erected to wit: A part of the tract of land known as the Noah Ely farm, and being the east half of the south-east quarter of section eleven, (11), township two, (2), south in range thirteen, (13), east, the south west quarter of section twelve, (12), and the west half of the west half of the south east quarter of said section twelve, (12), all in Township two, south in range number thirteen, (13) east, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred and eighty acres of land; and to pay therefor the gross sum of eighteen thousand two hundred dollars, payable as follows: Five thousand five hundred dollars on the first day of October, 1870, and four thousand seven hundred dollars on the first day of January, 1871, and the balance of the purchase money, being the rate of sixty-five dollars per acre, and that Saturday, the first day of January, A. D. 1870, is the day hereby fixed when all petitions for and remonstrances against such proposed purchase will be heard. By order of the Commissioners,  
JONATHAN MAFFETT, Auditor

24 51 6w.

## Chronic Diseases Exclusively,

## DR. CONE,

## Of Columbus, O.

MAY BE consulted as follows:

At the WARFORD HOUSE, on Fridays, May 21st; June 25th; July 30th; Sept. 1st; Oct. 22nd; Nov. 26th.

## IN BUCYRUS.